Alarming Rate of School Dropouts

43. SHRI B.J. PANDA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 35 million children between 6-10 years do not attend primary school, while 9 out of 10 of the children do not complete their schooling despite a plethora of schemes for education of kids:

(b) if so, the details of the areas/regions which are hard hit in children education; and

(c) the action plan of the centre to help such regions to complete enrolment of all the school-going children?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MD. ALI ASHRAF FATMI): (a) and (b) As per provisional data supplied by the State Governments for the year 2002-03, about 6 Million children in the age group 6-10 years are not attending school and about 63% of the children do not complete class X of the school. State-wise Gross Enrolment Ratio (percentage of children enrolled in classes l-V to the total population of the age group 6-10) and dropout rates of children in classes I—X are given in the Statement (See below)

(c) Some of the steps taken by the Government to enroll children in schools and to reduce dropouts are:

- Education has been made free for all children between 6-14 years.
- Providing cooked mid-day-meal to boost the efforts towards "Universilisation of Primary Education" by increasing enrolment, retention, attendance and simultaneously impacting on the nutrition of students in primary classes.
- Monitoring of attendance by the community.
- Micro planning and households survey to identify the dropouts and reasons therefor.
- Organising retention drives.
- Improving the quality of teaching to retain children in school.
- Organising bridge courses/back to school camps etc. to bring the dropouts back into school.

Statement

State-wise Gross Enrolment Ratios in Classes l-V (Age Group 6-10) and Dropout Rates in Classes l-X during the year 2002-03

SI. No.	State/UTs	Gross Enrolment Ratio in classes l-V	Dropout rate in classes I—X
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	95.93	68.95
2	Arunachal Pradesh	105.93	71.66
3	Assam	86.83	74.91
4	Bihar	73.52	83.60
5	Chhattisgarh*	104.45	—
6	Goa	104.22	39.68
7	Gujarat	111.50	62.82
8	Haryana	80.98,	29.14
9	Himachal Pradesh	116.42	29.95
10	J&K	84.39	51.07
11	Jharkhand*	74.79	—
12	Karanataka	110.65	62.14
13	Kerala	98.11	12.90
14	Madhya Pradesh	95.02	63.79
15	Maharashtra	106.55	52.05
16	Manipur	146.88	60.54
17	Meghalaya	116.19	80.93
18	Mizoram	128.70	75.68
19	Nagaland	65.22	77.47
20	Orissa	103.02	71.74
21	Punjab	71.12	48.01
22	Rajasthan	97.25	75.77

1	2	3	**4**
23	Sikkim	121.68	75.12
24	Tamil Nadu	115.50	46.80
25	Tripura	123.85	74.27
26	Uttar Pradesh	91.25	46.31
27	Uttaranchal*	107.87	—
28	West Bengal	102.99	78.74
29	A&N Islands	116.38	51.35
30	Chandigarh	72.61	21.90
31	D&N Haveli	126.99	72.34
32	Daman & Diu	114.00	45.24
33	Delhi	91.83	47.19
34	Lakshadweep	110.99	24.13
35	Pondicherry	116.17	21.69
	India	**95.39**	**62.58**

*Dropout rates are shown combined with the respective parent state.

Dilapidated condition of Kendriya Vidyalayas

44. SHRI M.A.M. RAMASWAMY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some of the Kendriya Vidyalayas are in dilapidated condition;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(c) the action taken by Government to repair these schools;

(d) whether Government have started second shift in most the Kendriya Vidyalayas to increase their intake capacity;

(e) if so, whether adequate infrastructure has been provided;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and